UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO EASTERN DIVISION

AZAEL DYTHIAN PERALES,) CASE NO. 1: 18 CV 284
)
Plaintiff,) JUDGE CHRISTOPHER A. BOYKO
v.))
	OPINION AND ORDER
CALIFORNIA GOVERNOR'S)
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY)
SERVICES, et al.,)
)
Defendants.)

CHRISTOPHER A. BOYKO, J.:

Asserting he is homeless and providing a post office box located in Fullerton,
California as his return mailing address, *Pro Se* Plaintiff Azael Dythian Perales has filed this *in forma pauperis* civil action against numerous Defendants, all entities, agencies and
individuals located in California. (Doc. No. 1.) His Complaint is incomprehensible. It
consists of a series of incoherent and conclusory legal assertions and patently nonsensical

legal claims, including violations of numerous provisions of the United States Criminal Code.

The relief the Plaintiff seeks is also incomprehensible.

Although *pro se* pleadings generally are liberally construed and held to less stringent

standards than formal pleadings drafted by lawyers, Williams v. Curtin, 631 F.3d 380, 383 (6th

Cir. 2011), pro se plaintiffs are still required to meet basic pleading requirements and courts

are not required to conjure allegations on their behalf. See Erwin v. Edwards, 22 F. App'x

579, 580 (6th Cir. 2001). Federal courts are courts of limited jurisdiction have a duty to police

the boundaries of their jurisdiction. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(h)(3). "A district court may, at any

time, sua sponte dismiss a complaint for lack of subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to Rule

12(b)(1) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure when the allegations of [the] complaint are

totally implausible, attenuated, unsubstantial, frivolous, devoid of merit, or no longer open to

discussion." Apple v. Glenn, 183 F.3d 477, 479 (6th Cir. 1999).

The Court finds this action must be dismissed in accordance with Apple v. Glenn. The

Plaintiff's Complaint is so incoherent, implausible, unsubstantial, and frivolous that it does

not provide a basis to establish this Court's subject-matter jurisdiction over any claim in this

case. Accordingly, this action is dismissed for lack of subject-matter jurisdiction pursuant to

the Court's authority established in Apple v. Glenn. The Court further certifies, pursuant to 28

U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3), that an appeal from this decision could not be taken in good faith.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/ Christopher A. Bovko

CHRISTOPHER A. BOYKO

United States District Judge

Dated: May 24, 2018

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